

# WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, September 28, 2007

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*DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

L1 (filter or filtering) and (nm or nanometer) and particles 51153

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File: DWPI

Apr 5, 2006

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-529980

DERWENT-WEEK: 200661

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TITLE: Production of pigments useful in ink jet inks and flexographic inks, involves subjecting aqueous pigment dispersion to cross flow filtration using membrane

INVENTOR: COOK, W L ; GEBLER, D P ; PRATT, N E

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE	CODE
FLINT INK CORP	FLINN

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-0510777 (February 23, 2000)

 Search Selected Search ALL Clear

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input type="checkbox"/> CN 1249174 C	April 5, 2006		000	C09B067/00
<input type="checkbox"/> WO 200162855 A2	August 30, 2001	E	017	C09B067/00
<input type="checkbox"/> AU 200138446 A	September 3, 2001		000	C09B067/00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> US 6432192 B1	August 13, 2002		000	C09B067/54
<input type="checkbox"/> BR 200108628 A	November 12, 2002		000	C09B067/00
<input type="checkbox"/> EP 1257603 A2	November 20, 2002	E	000	C09B067/54
<input type="checkbox"/> KR 2002086563 A	November 18, 2002		000	C09B067/20
<input type="checkbox"/> HU 200204269 A2	March 28, 2003		000	C09B067/54
<input type="checkbox"/> CN 1419590 A	May 21, 2003		000	C09B067/54
<input type="checkbox"/> JP 2003524055 W	August 12, 2003		026	C09B067/54
<input type="checkbox"/> MX 2002008235 A1	April 1, 2004		000	C09B067/00
<input type="checkbox"/> IN 200201081 P2	September 2, 2005	E	000	C09B067/00

DESIGNATED-STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
CN 1249174C	February 16, 2001	2001CN-0807109	
WO 200162855A2	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162	
AU 200138446A	February 16, 2001	2001AU-0038446	
AU 200138446A		WO 200162855	Based on
US 6432192B1	February 23, 2000	2000US-0510777	

BR 200108628A	February 16, 2001	2001BR-0008628
BR 200108628A	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
BR 200108628A		WO 200162855 Based on
EP 1257603A2	February 16, 2001	2001EP-0910888
EP 1257603A2	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
EP 1257603A2		WO 200162855 Based on
KR2002086563A	August 22, 2002	2002KR-0710964
HU 200204269A2	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
HU 200204269A2	February 16, 2001	2002HU-0004269
HU 200204269A2		WO 200162855 Based on
CN 1419590A	February 16, 2001	2001CN-0807109
JP2003524055W	February 16, 2001	2001JP-0562631
JP2003524055W	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
JP2003524055W		WO 200162855 Based on
MX2002008235A1	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
MX2002008235A1	August 23, 2002	2002MX-0008235
MX2002008235A1		WO 200162855 Based on
IN 200201081P2	February 16, 2001	2001WO-US05162
IN 200201081P2	August 21, 2002	2002IN-KN01081

INT-CL (IPC): C09B 67/00; C09B 67/20; C09B 67/46; C09B 67/54; C09D 11/00; C09D 11/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 6432192B

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Pigments are produced by synthesizing a pigment in an aqueous medium to produce an aqueous pigment dispersion including an impurity, and subjecting the pigment dispersion to cross flow filtration using a membrane having an average pore diameter of 3-3000 nm, where at least part of the impurity is removed to produce a purified aqueous pigment dispersion.

USE - For producing pigments for use in ink jet inks and flexographic inks (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The invention decreases cost and increases manufacturing flexibility. It preserves a narrow particle size distribution of the pigment, and purifies pigment having a very small particle size.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 200162855A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - Pigments are produced by synthesizing a pigment in an aqueous medium to produce an aqueous pigment dispersion including an impurity, and subjecting the pigment dispersion to cross flow filtration using a membrane having an average pore diameter of 3-3000 nm, where at least part of the impurity is removed to produce a purified aqueous pigment dispersion.

USE - For producing pigments for use in ink jet inks and flexographic inks (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The invention decreases cost and increases manufacturing flexibility. It preserves a narrow particle size distribution of the pigment, and purifies pigment having a very small particle size.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg. 0/0

TITLE-TERMS: PRODUCE PIGMENT USEFUL INK JET INK FLEXOGRAPHIC INK SUBJECT AQUEOUS PIGMENT DISPERSE CROSS FLOW FILTER MEMBRANE

DERWENT-CLASS: G02

CPI-CODES: G02-A04A; G02-A04B; G05-F03;

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File: DWPI

Jul 27, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-233761

DERWENT-WEEK: 198932

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TITLE: Liq. filter media for hydrocarbon material - comprises mass of hollow fibres of crosslinked matrix of alpha cellulose loosely packed when dry

INVENTOR: VERITY, D ; VERITY, D B

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE	CODE
CHAININGS LTD	CHAIN
VERITY D B	VORII

PRIORITY-DATA: 1988GB-0000798 (January 14, 1988), 1989ZA-0001919 (March 14, 1989)

  

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">WO 8906567 A</a>	July 27, 1989	E	015	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AU 8929486 A</a>	August 11, 1989		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">BR 8901354 A</a>	October 23, 1990		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">CN 1046291 A</a>	October 24, 1990		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">DE 68906784 E</a>	July 1, 1993		000	B01D027/06
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">EP 398919 A</a>	November 28, 1990		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">EP 398919 B1</a>	May 26, 1993	E	006	B01D027/06
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">GB 2214101 A</a>	August 31, 1989		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">GB 2214101 B</a>	May 29, 1991		000	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">US 4915837 A</a>	April 10, 1990		000	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">ZA 8901919 A</a>	December 27, 1989		000	

DESIGNATED-STATES: AU JP SU AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE DE FR IT SE

CITED-DOCUMENTS:DE 1042544 ; DE 3319678 ; GB 1150126 ; GB 682400 ; US 3116245

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
WO 8906567A	January 12, 1989	1989WO-GB00026	
DE 68906784E	January 12, 1989	1989DE-0606784	
DE 68906784E	January 12, 1989	1989EP-0901722	
DE 68906784E	January 12, 1989	1989WO-GB00026	
DE 68906784E		EP 398919	Based on
DE 68906784E		WO 8906567	Based on

EP 398919A	January 12, 1989	1989EP-0901722
EP 398919B1	January 12, 1989	1989EP-0901722
EP 398919B1	January 12, 1989	1989WO-GB00026
EP 398919B1		WO 8906567
GB 2214101A	January 14, 1988	1988GB-0000798
US 4915837A	October 17, 1988	1988US-0258679
ZA 8901919A	March 14, 1989	1989ZA-0001919

Based on

INT-CL (IPC): B01D 24/14; B01D 27/06; B01D 29/08; B01D 39/18

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 398919B

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Liquid filter has a filter media consisting of a mass of hollow fibre of a cross-lined alpha cellulose. The fibres are loosely packed when dry so that liquid passing through the media expands the media to make it tightly packed. Pref. cotton staple fibres are used and may be formed into a sheet and the sheet can then be rolled into a cylinder to form the mass. The material may be silanised e.g. by treating with a halogen alkyl silane or an alkyl silyl ester.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For filtering hydrocarbon oils e.g. for machinery or I.C engines or as a full filter e.g. for diesel fuels. The material has hydrogen bonding ability and can remove impurities such as PCB's as well as removing very fine metal and non-metal particles and this extends the life of hydrocarbon oils. It can also remove oxidised acid precursors, inorganic acids and basic compounds in the presence of water and organic acids. For fuels the filter helps prevent precipitation of amorphous waxes by conversion into microcrystallised forms thus preventing blockages of fuel nozzles and lines.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

GB 2214101B

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Filter apparatus for filtering a liquid, said apparatus comprising a rigid chamber, having a liquid inlet and a filtrate outlet, a mass of hollow fibres formed into a sheet which is rolled into a cylinder to form said mass, whereby said mass is loosely packed into said chamber, when dry, and a distributor connected to said liquid inlet effective to feed said liquid to be filtered over a substantial surface area of one axial end of said cylindrical mass, whereby when the liquid is passed therethrough the matrix will expand to be tightly packed into the chamber, characterised in that said mass of hollow fibres is a cross-linked matrix of alpha cellulose cotton staple fibres.

Filter apparatus for filtering a liquid, said apparatus comprising a rigid chamber, having a liquid inlet and a filtrate outlet, a mass of hollow fibres formed as a cross-linked of alpha cellulose, in the form of cotton staple fibres, fromed into a sheet which is rolled into a cylinder to from said mass, whereby said mass is loosely packed into said chamber, when dry, and a distributor connected to said liquid inlet effective to feed said liquid to be filtered over a substantial surface area of one axial end of said cylindrical mass, whereby when the liquid is passed therethrough the matrix will expand to be tightly packed into the chamber.

US 4915837A

Filter equipment for removing small particles from a liq. includes a rigid chamber with connection in a lower end wall to a filtrate receptacle, having a coaxial inlet tube having a distributor with a number of discharge apertures at its upper end. Packed within the chamber is a filtering medium, in the form of a mass of hollow cross-linked alpha cellulose fibers with a pore size distribution in the range 5-500 nm and a fibre matrix density of 0.28-0.5 g/cc.

ADVANTAGE - Can filter out particles 1 mm in size with low pressure drop. (4pp)u

WO 8906567A

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/1 Dwg.0/1

TITLE-TERMS: LIQUID FILTER MEDIUM HYDROCARBON MATERIAL COMPRISE MASS HOLLOW FIBRE CROSSLINK MATRIX

ALPHA CELLULOSE LOOSE PACK DRY

DERWENT-CLASS: E11 F09 J01

CPI-CODES: E10-H02E; E11-Q02; F02-C01; F04-E05; J01-H;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M3 \*01\*  
Fragmentation Code  
G010 G011 G012 G013 G014 G015 G016 G017 G018 G019  
G100 H6 H602 H607 H608 H609 H642 H643 M1 M111  
M280 M320 M414 M424 M510 M520 M532 M540 M740 M750  
M903 M904 N164 Q414 Q416 Q431  
Markush Compounds  
198932-E1701-X  
Registry Numbers  
1704X 1724X 1711X 1714X 89290

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1989-104090

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File: DWPI

May 31, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-167922

DERWENT-WEEK: 198824

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TITLE: Sepn. of aq. emulsion or dispersion by filtration - for analysis of continuous phase and small particles in disperse phase

INVENTOR: HO, S M ; XANTHOPOUL, V G

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE	CODE
POLYSAR LTD	POLQ

PRIORITY-DATA: 1987US-0037439 (April 13, 1987)

PATENT-FAMILY:

	PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>US 4747959 A</u>	May 31, 1988		004	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>CN 8802257 A</u>	November 9, 1988		000	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>EP 287283 A</u>	October 19, 1988	E	000	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FI 8801608 A</u>	October 14, 1988		000	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>JP 63263439 A</u>	October 31, 1988		000	

DESIGNATED-STATES: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

CITED-DOCUMENTS: 2.Jnl.Ref ; A3...198947 ; No-SR.Pub ; US 3575691 ; US 4529521

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
US 4747959A	April 13, 1987	1987US-0037439	
EP 287283A	April 8, 1988	1988EP-0303140	
JP 63263439A	March 16, 1988	1988JP-0063050	

INT-CL (IPC): B01D 13/00; B01D 17/00; B01D 29/00; B01D 37/00; G01N 1/28; G01N 30/04

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4747959A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

One or more segments is sepd. from aq. emulsion or dispersion by passing a sample of the emulsion or dispersion through one or more filters having a pore size of 250 nm. or less and retaining the filtrate. The discontinuous phase of the emulsion or dispersion consists of an immiscible liquid and/or a polymer of m.wt. greater than 9000. The sepd. segment comprises the continuous phase and a portion of the discontinuous phase having a particle size distribution less than 250 nm.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process is used to analyse the emulsion or dispersion, esp. its continuous phase. The sepd. segment can be analysed by gas chromatography, mass spectroscopy, I.R., U.V., Raman, NMR or atomic absorption spectroscopy, acid, base or conductimetric titration or electron

microscopy, or high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) for liquid phases.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: SEPARATE AQUEOUS EMULSION DISPERSE FILTER ANALYSE CONTINUOUS PHASE PARTICLE DISPERSE PHASE

DERWENT-CLASS: A35 H01 J04

CPI-CODES: A07-B; A09-B; A10-B03; H01-D04; H01-E01; J01-D03; J01-F02; J04-C01;

POLYMER-MULTIPUNCH-CODES-AND-KEY-SERIALS:

Key Serials: 0009 0037 0229 0307 0405 1096 1411 2394 2406 2504 2585

Multipunch Codes: 014 03- 032 034 055 056 074 075 104 117 122 155 157 28& 362 397 402 417 436 575  
583 589

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1988-074917

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